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COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN ANSON COUNTY, NORTH CAROLINA

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COMMUNITY FACILITIES PLAN

"Presently, the county is the level of government to which the General Assembly has assigned functional responsibility for operating schools, conducting elections, housing the State's system of lower courts and their records, maintaining property ownership and mortgage records, enforcing much of the State's criminal law, administering public health and public welfare programs, and carrying on State programs designed to promote the development of agriculture. Some of these functions are assigned to other boards with varying relationships to the Board of County Commissioners. Thus, apart from the role played by the Commissioners in any of these fields, it is the policy of the State to make extensive use of its counties in carrying out a large number of essential governmental operations."

The above was taken from County Government in North Carolina (by the staff of the Institute of Government, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, George A. Coltrane, Editor, February, 1965). By using this guideline, it is hoped that Anson County's Community Facilities Plan will receive high priorities and implementation from local officials. This plan is designed to provide the governmental officials with a frame of reference within which they may anticipate and meet future changes and increases in community service demands. The plan provides the foundation upon which these officials may continue to provide adequate community services and facilities by anticipating future needs, establishing priorities and evaluating service standards.

Based upon personal interviews with local government officials and others, the existing facilities and services in each of the following areas are analyzed:

County Courthouse	Schools
Sheriff's Office and Jail	Library
Rescue Squad	Recreation
Civil Defense	Airports
Refuse Disposal	Hospital
Fire Protection	Welfare and Health Departments
	Water and Sewerage

The information was provided by those in charge of each facility/service and by professional consultants where possible. Standards were then applied to the present level of services to determine adequacy. The level of service was compared with state and/or national standards and

where feasible, tailored to reflect local needs. Recommendations are set forth which should render each service or facility under consideration adequate for the duration of the twenty-year planning period (1972-1992).

Anson County's 1990 population, as projected by the Division of Community Services, is estimated at 22,212; thus representing a decrease of 1,276. Although there is a projected decrease in population, Anson's residents must remember that the above population projection is based on past trends of the county (e.g., very little public recreation, unsuitable conditions for industries, poor sewerage facilities in several municipalities, and many more undesirable factors that were driving people from the county).

Anson County Commissioners, the Planning Board and other county officials are disproving the 1990 population decrease by implementing elements of a Workable Program that are benefiting the county and are making Anson a more desirable place to live. Some examples are: the appointment of a recreation director; the appointment of a building inspector; the extension of water lines; the building of a new library; and the receipt of a \$10,000 sewerage disposal planning grant. These are only a few improvements that are being made and have the potential of keeping people from leaving Anson and attracting urban growth.

SUMMARY

POPULATION

During the past decade, the Anson County population declined by 1,454 persons, a 5.9% change. The present population is 23,488, of which 45.3% is non-white. The population is 83.1% rural and 16.9% urban.

Work Force

The ratio of unemployed reached a high of 8.3% in May, 1970, and averaged 6.6% for the year 1970. The primary sources of labor would be former farm workers, high school graduates and drop outs, people who are now commuters but would prefer to work nearer home; commuters attracted to new or expanding industry, re-entry of housewives who were formerly employed and men who have developed special skills but are currently unemployed.

Family Income

Anson County recorded a median family income of \$6,013 and a per capita personal income of \$2,491 in 1970.

Education

Anson County lagged behind North Carolina and the United States in years of schooling completed for persons 25 years and older according to the 1970 census.



PRIORITIES

Based on the analyzations and recommendations stated herein, the following is a summary of "priority projects" which should be implemented during the next five years:

1. County Office Building
2. Multi-county jail system
3. Civil Defense Director or Fire Marshal Training Officer
4. Crossing Guards
5. New and larger site for Anson Technical Institute
6. Bookmobile
7. Increase the library's staff
8. Revision of the bookmobile's schedule
9. Make minor repairs at the airport facility.
10. Establish a Day Care Center
11. Provide additional office space for Social Services' employees
12. Provide transportation for the three Health Agencies
13. Adopt proposed policies pertaining to water services
14. Establish a countywide sewer system
15. Work with the Health Department in an attempt to inform residents of the necessity of connecting to the county's water system.

PROTECTIVE AND CONVENIENCE SERVICES





SHERIFF'S DEPARTMENT AND JAIL

At present, the Sheriff's Department is located behind the courthouse in a separate building. By observing the architecture, it is assumed that the County Courthouse and Sheriff's Department were built approximately at the same time -- 1914.

The department consists of the Sheriff, six deputies, three part-time deputies, one matron and a secretary. Each employee must have a high school education to become part of the department. From the first day of active duty, each employee has a six-month probationary period. During this time, the new recruits receive "on-the-job training" and attend area-wide law enforcement courses. If the probationary period is satisfactory to the Sheriff, the new recruits become a regular deputy and are enrolled in as many training sections as time will allow.

The department purchased seven 1972 vehicles in April, 1972. These vehicles are equipped with modern radio equipment; dispatching is handled by the Sheriff's office base station 24 hours daily. The work shifts are 12 to 14 hours daily (including Sunday). The jail has a beautiful outside appearance, but has been condemned by the State Jail Inspector.

Immediate needs are: the three part-time deputies should be hired full-time to provide a more reasonable officer-to-population ratio -- one for each 2,000 to 2,500 population, and reduce the work week.

At present, a staff of six deputies and three part-time deputies/jailers serve a population of 23,488.

The Sheriff's Department has been requested by Faison Elementary School and Anson High School to get some relief or assistance on escorting buses onto the heavily travelled US 74. Due to the shortage of employees, the Sheriff's Department is unable to respond positively to the request. Also needed is renovation of jail facilities to meet state requirements. Although the prisoners are separated as to the nature of their crime, the facilities are still inadequate. There are a total of 36 bunks and/or 13 cells. The female prisoners are located on the second floor. Since the renovating of jail facilities is expensive, it is recommended that Anson try to initiate a multi-county facility, joining Union and Richmond Counties. This multi-county operation would cut the cost almost one-half; thus, it would give additional jailers a chance to patrol areas and help equalize officer-to-population ratios.

RESCUE SQUAD

The 30-man Rescue Squad is located on North Green Street in adequate quarters. The team has received advance first aid and ambulance training. The Squad, organized in 1950, has been successful and progressive in Anson County. Training is comprehensive and scheduled. Some essential equipment is listed below:

- 1 1970 Chevrolet carry-all ambulance
- 1 1968 Jeep station wagon, ambulance
- 1 1964 GMC one-ton equipment van
- 1 1972 GMC Rally-STX ambulance
- 4 Generators, of which two are mobile units
- 3 Resuscitators-aspirator
- 1 Mouth-mask resuscitator kit
- 1 20-foot aluminum extension ladder
- 4 Assorted receivers
- Assorted red lights and sirens
- Other basic rescue equipment

Financial support is obtained from the United Appeals and County (\$600 per monty by the county).

The County's ambulance service is operated by a private company. This service was considered too expensive for the county because of the low daily services (1½ calls). On holidays, the Rescue Squad and the private ambulance service work closely to provide adequate services.

The most important need is to replace the 1964 GMC one-ton equipment van.

CIVIL DEFENSE

The Anson County Civil Defense agency is not actively functioning. It should be reactivated as soon as possible. A qualified Civil Defense Director can assist in training volunteer fire departments and help establish and train a police auxiliary in addition to conducting their own civil defense functions.

Monitoring stations and fallout shelters should be geographically located to provide services to population centers throughout the county. Also, all county schools should be furnished with shelter facilities, equipment and supplies and permission should be obtained from building owners to designate and stock suitable buildings as official fallout shelters. The County Manager, who is presently Civil Defense Director, cannot incorporate the previously stated activities and maintain the County Manager's position since each title is a full-time job within itself. It is suggested that the Civil Defense Director be housed in Wadesboro because of the central location throughout the county. As an alternative, a full-time marshall-training officer could perform the duties of the Civil Defense Director.

ANSON COUNTY HOSPITAL

The new Anson County Hospital was completed in 1954 with a capacity of 50 beds. An expansion of the facility was completed in April, 1969. With the recent 43 bed expansion, the hospital has facilities for 30 extended care patients and 63 acute cases. Accessory units were constructed in the 1969 expansion to enable the hospital committee to expand an additional 60 beds. The next expansion phase is anticipated between 1975 and 1980.

The hospital is staffed by two surgeons, five general practitioners, a part-time pathologist consultant, one anesthetist, one dentist, a part-time radiologist consultant, 23 registered nurses, 14 practical nurses, one dietician and a registered medical record librarian. Hospital equipment includes two X-ray machines and one portable X-ray machine. The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Hospitals. Arrangements have been made with Anson Technical Institute to train additional nurses for the hospital.

The hospital relies on the medical centers of Charlotte for consultations and referrals. Wadesboro is approximately equidistant from the medical centers and hospitals of Duke University in Durham, Bowman Gray in Winston-Salem, and Chapel Hill Medical Center, from which support is also received.

Anson County Hospital will not be adequate for the 1990 planning period unless expansions are made in the near future. Based on the State's regulations, hospitals should begin expanding when occupancy exceeds 70%. Presently, Anson has an average occupancy of 72%.

The hospital's long-range plan for parking is to slowly use its lawn as additional parking is needed.

Recommendations

1. Due to the lack of other public medical facilities in the county, the need for resident staff increases, and an increase in the number of residents using facilities in other counties, the present facility should begin its 1975-1980 expansion phase immediately.
2. Since the hospital is self-supporting, it is suggested that fund raising programs be initiated (e.g., federal assistance, contributions, etc.).
3. The hospital's board should work closely with the Yadkin-Pee Dee Mental Health Clinic to provide day-patient treatments for Anson's citizens.

4. A new office building should be constructed for present and future doctors in Anson (medical complex).

WADESBORO NURSING HOME

The privately owned Wadesboro Nursing Home is a combination nursing home and old age home. It operates in two adjacent buildings. The modern, up-to-date center has 60 beds for nursing care, and 45 beds in the old age section. An additional unit (under construction) will increase the capacity by 15 beds. Two registered nurses and two licensed practical nurses are included on the staff. The McRae Rest Home, also near Wadesboro, has a capacity for eight patients.

YADKIN-PEE DEE MENTAL HEALTH CLINIC

The Pee-Dee Mental Health Clinic recently lost one-half of its quarters when Anson County acquired a new surgeon. The new Anson County branch of the b-county agency is located on Morven Road in Wadesboro. The old Anson County Sanitorium, which is the new Health Clinic site, will require an estimated \$10,000 in construction and renovations.

The agency, which pays the salary of a full-time psychiatrist on its staff, is providing alcohol and drug detoxification services and renders in-patient treatment at the Stanly County Hospital. It also provides medical assistance in screening persons who may receive services at Dorothea Dix Hospital in Raleigh or at the O'Berry Center in Goldsboro, N.C.

The present staff consists of:

- 1 Local Mental Health Unit Coordinator
- 1 Secretary/Receptionist
- 2 Mental Health Aide
- 1 Drug and Alcohol Counselor
- 1 Vocational Rehabilitation Counselor (vacant) (shared with Stanly Unit)
- 1 Psychology Extern (part-time two days per week)
- 1 Psychologist (shared with Stanly Unit)
- 1 Psychiatrist (Clinical Director) (Shared with Stanly Unit)
- 1 Mental Health Nurse (shared with Stanly Unit)
- 1 Alcohol and Drug Coordinator (shared with Stanly Unit)
- 1 Administrative Secretary (shared with Stanly Unit)

With the new site and additional employees, the agency is now providing all five major services established by federal guidelines to make it a comprehensive mental health center. The five major services are: out-patient services, in-patient and detoxification services, consultation and education services, day treatment for persons needing care during the day but who are able to stay at home at night, and 24-hour emergency services.

Stanly County is the second county involved in this bi-county operation; therefore, all of Anson's mental patients receive treatment at the Stanly County Hospital because the hospital does not admit mental patients.

The Yadkin-Pee Dee Mental Health Clinic is presently operating with inadequate office space, parking and general facilities. Before the county's new surgeon acquired over one-half of the present mental health clinic quarters, a new day-treatment program was being started. Plans for all future programs are being halted and present programs cannot be expanded until new quarters are located or the hospital allows full use of the old sanatorium to the Mental Health Clinic.

Recommendations

1. The Yadkin-Pee Dee Mental Clinic should try to locate a facility in the county that is large enough to accommodate future expansions for their programs.
2. The agency should advertise the Mental Health Services in an attempt to educate the public. (There is a misconception by many people in Anson County that mental patients should not be allowed to enjoy public facilities.)

SOCIAL SERVICES DEPARTMENT

The Social Services Department is jointly supported by the county (17½%), State (12½%), and federal (70%) governments. The Department is located at 400 North Greene Street.

The staff consists of a director, one social worker supervisor, two social workers I, two social workers II, six eligibility specialists, three clerical workers and two typists. When two vacant positions are filled (a social worker and an eligibility specialist) the individual case loads will be low enough to allow case workers to effectively counsel welfare recipients.

Present programs include Aid to the Blind, Old Age Assistance, Aid to the Permanently and Totally Disabled, Aid to Families with Dependent Children, a nutrition program (four nutritionists employed by the Agricultural Extension Agency) which offers classes in high blood pressure and diabetes, food stamp program, and so forth.

The Department is housed in a two-story brick building, built in 1939. The space is adequate, but poorly arranged. There are two workers for each office space; thus, the privacy that each client deserves is decreased. Although the building is now being improved, no provisions are being made for additional office space or off-street parking -- which is urgently needed.

The majority of welfare clients are found in Wadesboro and the southern part of the county. This is attributed to the economic status of the area which is based largely on row crops or farming and caters to low-income workers. The northern part of the county is mostly pastures and requires less low-wage farm labor.

Future needs:

1. A day care center is badly needed in the county. The idea of such a facility has been discussed with industries, churches, and officials, but to no avail.
2. Parking spaces (on-street and off-street) are desperately needed. The county should purchase the land adjoining the Social Services building to be used for parking.
3. Remodeling of the present facility is needed to allow for individual office space. Each social worker needs privacy with his clients.
4. Number one on the priority list is transportation. The Social Services Department, the Health Department, and the Community Action Committee programs are in need of transportation for their clients. Any services from the above departments requiring special treatment will have to be transferred to Chapel Hill, Charlotte and/or Durham. The Office of Economic Opportunity has mini-buses, but no funds are available for operation of these vehicles. Presently, any residents involved with the above departments having to go outside the county for treatment must pay a portion of the transportation cost.

VOCATIONAL REHABILITATION

The county's vocational rehabilitation program is a joint special project with Richmond County. This joint project has reduced the financial burden of each county; furthermore, Federal funds were made available because the Federal Government favors joint type projects.

The staff consists of three counselors in the areas of mental retardation, physical respiration and referrals; supervision is received from the main office in Southern Pines, North Carolina.

The staff is housed in the Social Services Department which presently has poorly arranged office space and inadequate parking. The problems that this agency confronts are identical to the Social Services Department -- lack of transportation and medical facilities for their patients.

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LEGEND FOR THE COMMUNITY FACILITIES MAP

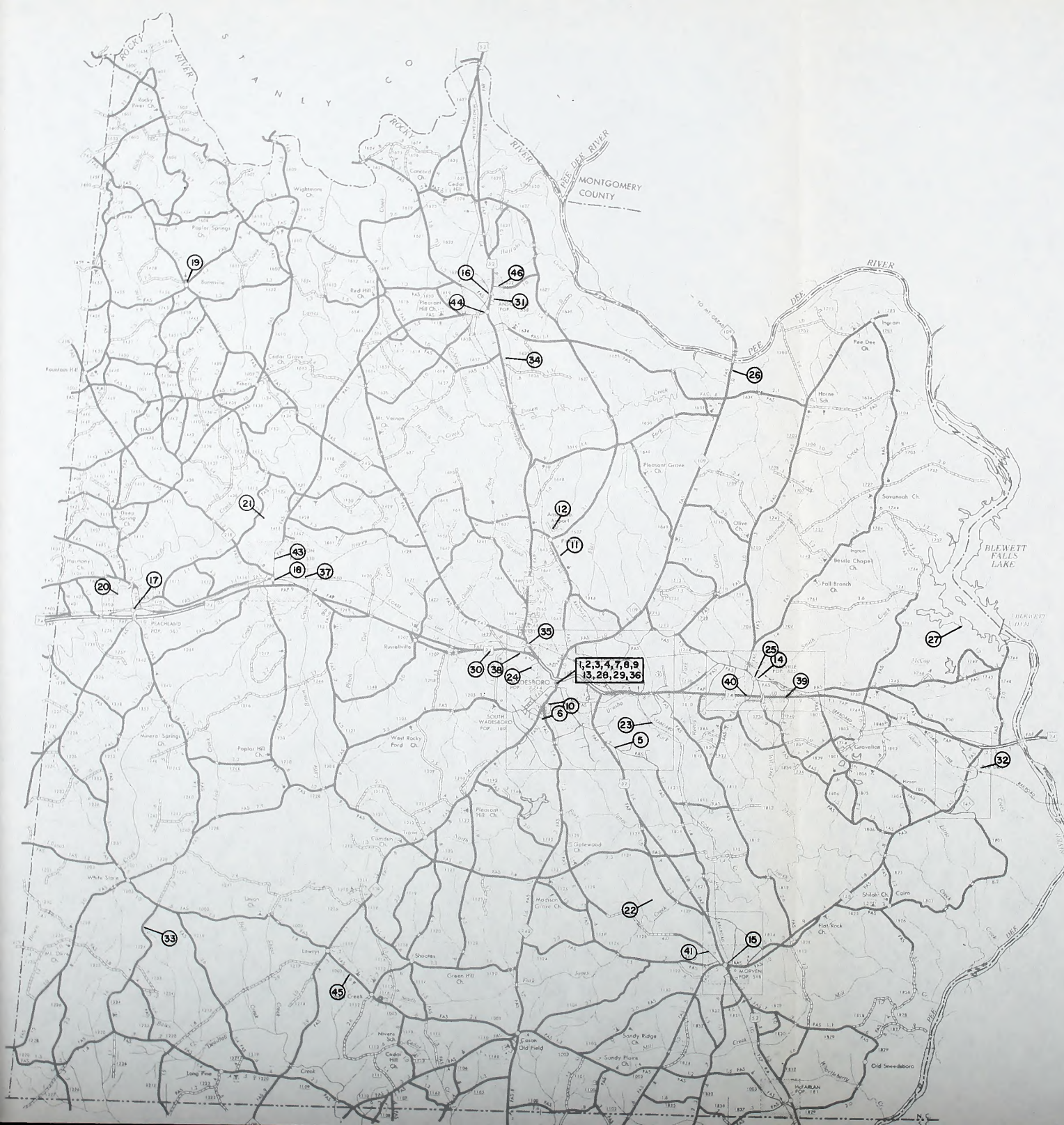
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COMMUNITY FACILITIES

ANSON COUNTY North Carolina



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ON OPPOSING PAGE



HEALTH DEPARTMENT

The Health Department is housed in a sound brick building built in 1956. The facilities and parking (on-street and off-street) are adequate for the present and future (planning period) needs. The staff includes one physician who visits weekly, three registered nurses, one X-ray technician, two sanitarians, two volunteer workers, and a dog warden. The Department does not have a director, but is supervised by a district consultant. The clinic includes the following services:

<u>Monday</u>	PAP clinic (cancer test)
<u>Tuesday</u>	Planned parenthood clinic
	Maternal health clinic
	Infant health clinic
	General immunizations
	Chest X-rays
	Venereal disease treatment
<u>Wednesday</u>	Eye clinic (monthly intervals)
	Orthopedic clinic
<u>Thursday</u>	General immunizations
	Chest X-rays
<u>Friday</u>	Skin tests (by a physician from McCain Hospital)
	Home base (bookkeeping)

Based on a recommended standard of one nurse per 5,000 persons, additional staff should be employed; but based on the day-to-day use of the Anson County Health Department, the staff is presently adequate.

The most pressing need of the Health Department is transportation. There are several patients who need to be transported daily to and from clinics.

Recommendations

1. There should be a joint effort between the Health Department, Welfare Department, County and Community Action Council to provide funds to be used to operate the mini-buses provided by OEO.
2. During the 20-year planning period, two additional nurses and a sanitarian should be employed.
3. Due to the close working relationship between nurses, social workers, and Out Reach workers, there should be a special effort made to locate these agencies in the same building. Although these agencies would maintain separate facilities, their referral and transportation program would be benefitted.



4. A phased out school building would be an ideal location for these facilities.

COMMUNITY ACTION COUNCIL

Anson County's Community Action Council is financed by the Federal Government's Office of Economic Opportunity; yet, it is an important portion of the Community Facilities Plan since services are provided for Anson County residents. The present staff (a Center Coordinator), four Out Reach workers, a community organizer, a migrant worker, and a receptionist, provide services for Anson and Union Counties. The major services are Head Start Programs and referral services.

The agency's office is located at the old Moose Lodge on Airport Road. Although the building is sound structurally, there is very little office space. The lack of office space does not create problems for the staff since most of their work is done in the communities. There is a need, however, for a public services building or complex. The Community Action Council, Social Services Department, and Health Department are functionally inseparable as each agency relies on the others.

The greatest problem that confronts the Community Action Council is that of transportation. Transportation is needed for referral services, Head Start programs, and Adult Basic Education courses.

Recommendations

1. Joint meetings between the previously stated agencies should resume and become a part of each agency program. Such meetings would allow these agencies to work together and discuss ways of providing facilities that can be used jointly.
2. The Community Action Council should become regionalized. This type of system would allow more federal monies to be used in the agency.
3. The transportation problem would be more feasible from the regional level. The mini-buses could become "self-supporting" by small contributions from each county in the region.



AIRPORT

The county is served by the Anson County Airport located on a 118-acre tract of land, just off NC 52 north of Wadesboro. The airport and facilities are owned and operated by the county. Directly behind the office (which was built 3½ years ago through donations), is the county's dog pound.

The present facilities of the airport are: low intensity runway lighting for night operations; a small office building; 8,000 gallons of gasoline in storage; two tanks (100 octane and 80 octane); 3,500' x 75' paved runway running north and south; 2,100' x 50' unpaved runway running east and west; hangar space for nine small aircrafts; open space storage for a few other aircrafts. The airport use ratio is 50% business and 50% private.

Present needs:

1. Black top paved runway needs to be resurfaced.
2. Additional parking and/or hangars due to the problems created by Sunday usage.
3. Trees need to be clipped at the north end of the runway for better visibility. Most aircrafts have problems locating the runway on their first visit to the airport.
4. Weather determining equipment is a long-range objective. The area normally experiences mild weather conditions year-round.
5. The 50' runway needs to be expanded to 75'.
6. 4,200' runway would handle Lear jets and most twin engine airplanes; therefore, the county should consider an increase to 5,000 as soon as possible.
7. The airport's yard needs to be paved and parking provided for automobiles.

Anson County needs the improved airport facilities to serve the growing industrial and commercial needs of the area. An airport is an asset to both urban and rural areas. The major problem is how to finance the airport improvements.



FIRE DEPARTMENT

Anson County is served by three municipal volunteer fire departments and four rural volunteer fire departments; this gives the county a total of seven volunteer fire departments. The fire ratings are listed below (North Carolina Fire Insurance Rating Bureau, Raleigh, N. C.):

<u>City</u>	<u>Municipal Volunteer Fire Departments Rating</u>
Wadesboro	7
Lilesville	8
Morven	8

	<u>Rural Volunteer Fire Departments Rating</u>
Ansonville	9A
Peachland	9A
Polkton	9A
Burnsville	9A

A 9AA rating is the best possible for most rural fire districts. Anson is unique with a countywide water system and could easily qualify for a higher rating if money were available for purchasing new equipment, countywide communication, and full-time employees.

Presently, fire calls are being made to the Sheriff's Department, who in turn calls a Volunteer Fire member (President). In some instances, the message has to be delivered by a deputy due to the inadequate telephone system throughout the county.

In order to obtain a 9A fire rating, which is the lowest possible rating, a fire department must meet the following specifications set forth by the N. C. Fire Rating Bureau:

Water Supply. Water supply may be limited to that carried on one piece of automotive fire apparatus equipped with a water tank and pump.

Apparatus. A suitable fire truck shall be provided with the following: (a) tank, recommended capacity 500 gallons; minimum capacity 300 gallons; maximum capacity 1,000 gallons. (b) Pump, recommended capacity 300 gallons per minute (or greater) at 120 pounds per square inch net pump pressure; minimum capacity 150 gallons per minute at 120 pounds per square inch.



Equipment. Minimum carried on apparatus shall be as follows:

- (a) two booster reels, each with 150 feet of 1-inch rubber hose connected to pump;
- (b) one booster reel (equipped as above) plus 250 feet of 1½-inch hose (with 150 feet preconnected);
- (c) nozzles - two combination spray and straight stream, shut-off type;
- (d) auxiliary equipment such as ladder, axe, first aid kit, etc.

Recommendations

- 1. A County Fire Marshall should be employed.
- 2. Two new fire companies should be created, one in the vicinity of Camden Church near the intersection of NC 109 and SR 1121, and another in the vicinity of NC 742 (north of Wadesboro) and the intersection of SR 1641.
- 3. At least seven full-time firemen should be employed to operate the county's seven volunteer fire departments (one per department).
- 4. A countywide communication system should be initiated.
- 5. Each department should resubmit applications to the Fire Rating Bureau for a higher classification.



PUBLIC WORKS AND UTILITIES



WATER SYSTEM
(Map 2)

Anson County is very unique as it is now bisected by large water mains. A 24" line from the filter plant on the Pee Dee River transports water east along US 74 to Wadesboro. From Wadesboro, the line reduces to an 18"-12" along US 64 to Peachland. At US 52 south, an 18" line branches to a 12" to Morven and an 8" to McFarlan. Twelve, ten and eight inch lines serve US 52 north to the Ansonville area.

Approximately 450 service taps have been made for retail customers along the lines. Charges are collected from approximately 250. It is anticipated that the 450 taps will double within two years. Many home owners living along the routes of the newly installed water mains did not elect to abandon their wells and connect to the treated water system. These well owners should recognize that approximately 90% of the private wells in Anson County could not be approved by the State Health Department regulations because of various rules infractions. As these well systems begin giving trouble due to the water table level decreasing, the home owners should connect to the county water system.

Each community water system retained all its customers within an established radius of the town limits. As the cluster areas in Anson County develop, the present system can be extended to serve the houses and new industries. The water rates of the county water system for retail users and the wholesale rates for the towns are shown in Table 2.

Table 1 Anson County Water System Rates (Retail)		
	Gallons per Month	Monthly Charge per 100 Gallons
First	2,000	4.00 (minimum billing)
Next	8,000	1.50
	40,000	1.00
	50,000	.90
	400,000	.70
	500,000	.40
	1,000,000	.35
	2,000,000	.30
All over	3,000,000	.25
<u>Wholesale</u>		
First	1,000,000	.30 (minimum charge \$75.00)
Second	1,000,000	.25
Over	2,000,000	.20

Source: Comprehensive Water and Sewerage Report for Anson County,
N. C., Frank C. Cockines and Associates, Inc., 1964



The 4.0 mgd plant (began operations in 1964) was designed so that it could be expanded to 12 mgd as future water demands increased. During the second expansion, flows and pressures should be reviewed for direction of growth, large industrial users and need for booster pumps and stations. As often as possible, lines should be looped back to the larger mains to increase flow and pressure to the smaller lines. As these new lines run radially from the main system, it is quite possible that additional storage tanks may be required at the ends of long lines.

Recommendations

The Anson County Planning Board, in coordination with the County water system program, should review all proposed extensions for future requirements and not present needs. Also, if the county does not make some effort to prohibit 2" tap-ons to the 24" water main by residents and small businesses, the future potential of the line will be damaged. To prohibit mis-use of the water mains and to protect the county's investment, it is recommended that the county adopt the proposed policies pertaining to water service listed below.

Proposed Policies Pertaining to Water Service by the Anson County Water System

1. In recognition of the water user agreement signed by the various municipalities within the county, the Anson County Board of Commissioners recognizes the first option of each town to serve within a 3-mile perimeter.
2. In the event that the town does not exercise its first option to serve within their areas or in the event that they are physically unable to serve, the Anson County Water System shall serve all customers who request water taps.
3. All customers who are served directly off transmission or trunk lines belonging to the Anson County Water System shall be considered and billed as retail customers of the Anson County Water System.
4. In the event that a town wishes to serve customers within the town limits or within their perimeter area and have an inadequate source of supply to serve that area and wish to tap on to the county water system at a point other than their primary point of delivery the following conditions shall apply:
 - a. No taps of less than 6" in diameter shall be made to serve a town.
 - b. In the event that the tap that the town wishes to make requires boring under the highway, the minimum tap that will be allowed will be a tap of 8".

- c. All expenses for labor, the meter, meter vaults, valves, and lateral supply lines shall be borne in full by the town requesting that the tap be made. The county shall require that fire-line meters with a compound bypass be installed on any lateral line 6" and larger in diameter.
 - d. In the event that the town wishes to employ some firm other than the county to make this tap, the superintendent of the Anson County Water Department or his designated representative must be on hand at any time work is being done in the immediate vicinity of the Anson County water line and while the tap is being made. He must also approve prior to installation the working plans, and all materials and fittings to be used. The contractor or town will be responsible for paying for the time of the water superintendent while he is inspecting the work being done.
 - e. The tapping sleeve, valves, valve vault and other equipment up through and including the meter shall be dedicated back to the county for maintenance and control. All future maintenance and repairs to the lateral line shall be the responsibility of the town which owns the line beginning at the point where it leaves the meter.
 - f. For each meter 6" or larger in size that is in addition to the meter located at the primary point of delivery, there will be assessed a \$5 service charge each month in addition to the charge which is made for the price of water delivered to that meter at the regular rate.
 - g. Where a town has meters supplying lateral lines that must be read in addition to the primary meter, the water consumption through these additional meters shall be added to the consumption to the primary meter in order that the town may obtain advantage of buying the water at the lowest wholesale cost due to the higher rate of consumption.
5. As outlined in the water user agreement, the towns have the right upon annexation of additional territory to purchase lateral lines which are located within the newly annexed area from the county water system at a depreciated rate. When this option is exercised the town will be responsible for the expense of purchasing and installing, as outlined in Sections 4(d) and 4(e) above, a meter of adequate size in that lateral line to measure the consumption of water used beyond that point and which is subsequently delivered to the town customers.
6. No town shall have the option to purchase any part of the main transmission or trunk line of the Anson County water system. The main transmission line is 24" in diameter and runs from the Anson County filtration plant to the county million gallon storage tank in Wadesboro. A trunk line is defined as:
- a. a line which is 6" or greater in diameter, and
 - b. a line which does not terminate with a particular customer or within a subdivision area but continues to carry water across the annexed area into an area beyond the town limits.



7. In the event that an area is annexed where individual customers of the town are being served off the main transmission or trunk line of the Anson County Water System, the county will allow the towns to serve the former customers of the county water system when the town runs the lateral line in that area in order that the customers may be attached directly to the town water system.
8. New lines will be constructed at the expense of the county only when a survey of the area to be served indicates that it will be a reasonable investment of county funds. However, these extensions will be limited to following the existing highway. In the event that a builder, developer, businessman, etc., wish water delivered off the main and existing road onto their property or through their development, the expense for the lateral lines leading away from the tap at the existing road shall be borne in full by the customer requesting the service. After the line is installed it shall be dedicated back to the county and future maintenance and responsibility for the line shall be vested with the Anson County Water System. (See Map 2 for existing lines.)

Proposed Water Line Extensions
(See Map 3 for illustrations)

Most of the recommendations relative to water supply are long-range in character, but there are certain areas which should receive service in the near future.

Proposed water line extensions throughout Anson County create expensive construction and little revenue. The cities within the county contain the majority of the population; therefore, justification of extended water lines beyond the towns, including planning areas, is economically not feasible. Below are proposed water line extensions based on a priority system.

First Priority

1. Extend an 8" line from intersection of US 74 and NC 109 to intersection NC 109 and SR 1646.
2. Extend an 8" line from intersection US 64 and SR 1423 to intersection SR 1646 and SR 1645.
3. Extend an 8" line from intersection SR 1645 and SR 1642 to NC 109.
4. Extend an 8" line from intersection SR 1643 and NC 109 to US 74 connecting to the 24" water main.

The above extensions will provide a loop around the Wadesboro planning area which is the most heavily populated section of the county. Also, the proposed 8" line will be adequate due to the loop which will maintain a satisfactory pressure.

EXISTING & PROPOSED
WATER SYSTEM

ANSON COUNTY
North Carolina



LEGEND
EXISTING MAINS
PROPOSED MAINS

TREATMENT PLANT

AIRPORT

DEER
PARK
CAMP

M. ANSON
WATER ASSESS



EXISTING & PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

ANSON COUNTY

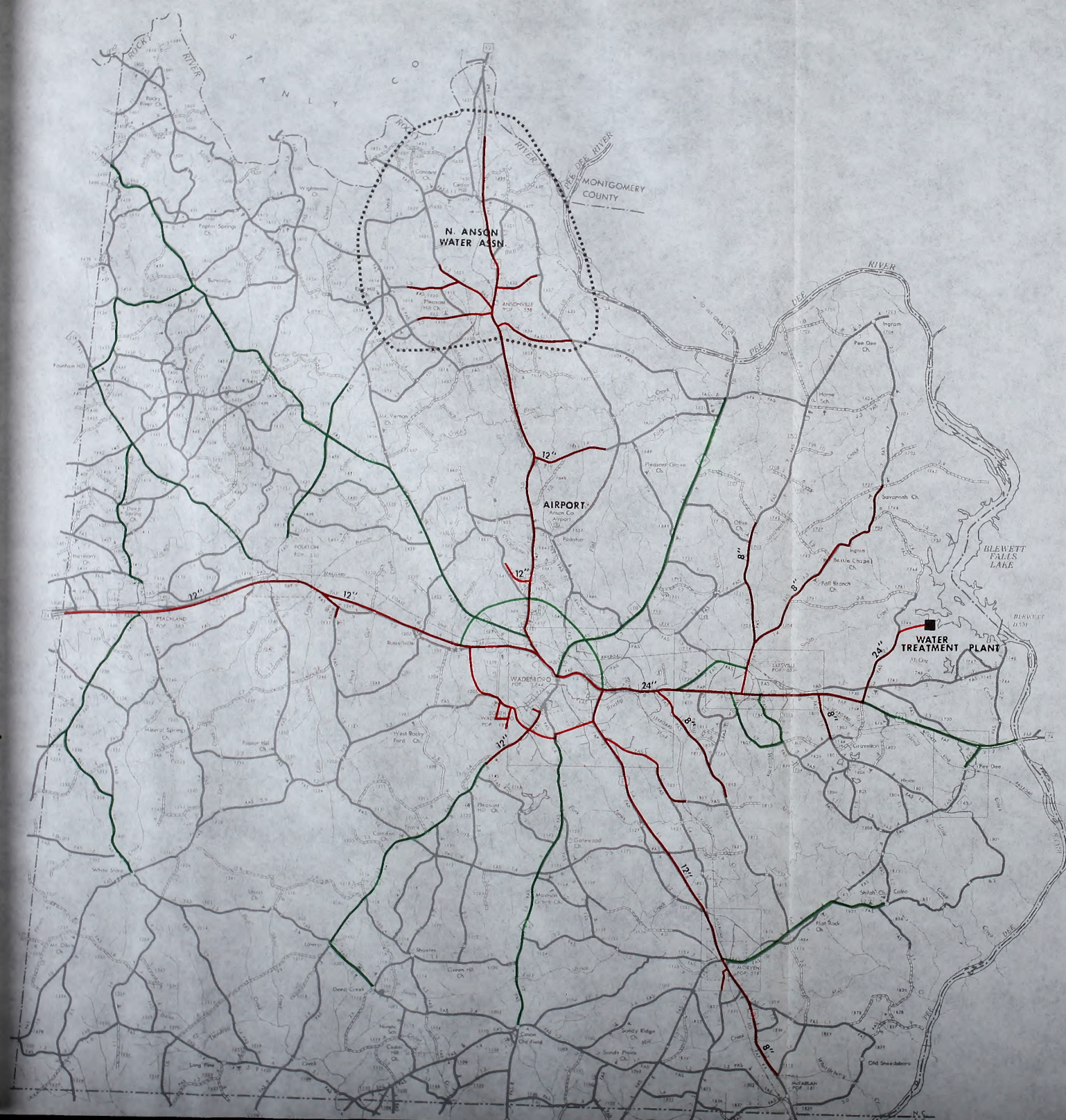
North Carolina



MAY - 1973

LEGEND

- EXISTING MAINS
- PROPOSED MAINS



SKETCH DEVELOPMENT PLAN

ANSON COUNTY

North Carolina



MAY - 1973

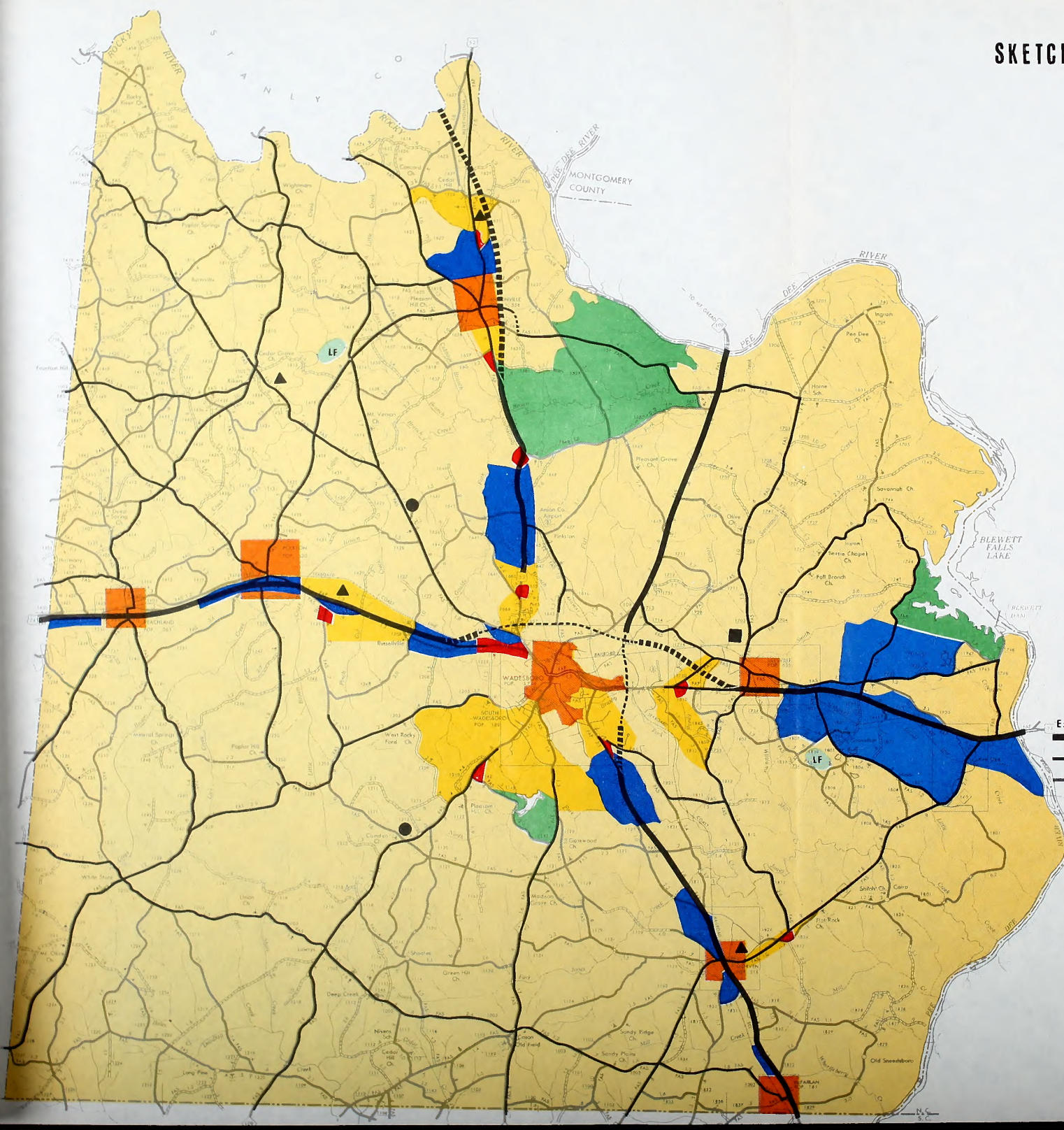
LEGEND

- Urban Areas
- Residential
- Agriculture & Rural Res.
- Commercial
- Industrial
- Public & Semi-Public

Thoroughfares

- Existing
- Proposed
- Arterials
- Collectors
- Urban Thoroughfares

- Parks
- Schools
- Fire Stations
- Landfills



Second Priority

1. Extend a 12" line from intersection NC 218 and US 74 (Polkton) northward on NC 218 to Fountain Hill (future tie-on for Union County).
2. Extend a 12" line from intersection SR 1236 and US 64 to intersection SR 1236 and SR 1238. (The above water lines should be paid for from profits collected from the sale of approximately 5,000,000 gallons of water per month to Union County).
3. Extend a 12" line from intersection SR 1744 and US 64 east to the Richmond County line.

The above extensions have the potentials of creating a regional water system.

Third Priority

1. Extend a 16" line on US 64 south to the Gullledge area.
2. Extend a 12" line from intersection NC 109 and SR 1646 to the Pleasant Grove Church area.
3. Extend a 12" line from intersection NC 742 and US 52 to Burnsville.

The above proposed water line extensions are flexible and may be substituted based on the progress and growth of the county.

SEWERAGE FACILITIES

The towns of Anson County are having serious problems with their sewerage systems. Wadesboro, the County's largest city and County Seat, has recently received a letter from the N. C. Office of Water and Air Resources stating that the condition of the present treatment facilities are intolerable. Stated below is a summarization of each town's present sewerage system.

Ansonville: Presently, the only sewerage facilities that exist in the area of Ansonville are individual septic tanks and privies..

Lilesville: The sewerage system for Lilesville was installed in 1939 and expanded in 1954. A total of 141 sewer taps are located inside the town limits with no connections beyond. A pumping station with a five horsepower motor and a pump with a capacity of 50 gpm is located on the east side of Lilesville. The system includes two treatment plants, the Northside (1954) and Westside (1940). The Northside plant treats the wastes from approximately 250 users or about 15,000 gallons per day. The Westside Plant receives an estimated 25,000 gpd for treatment. Both are Imhoff tanks with sand filter beds.

Morven: The Morven sewerage system consists of 8" collector lines, an outfall to an Imhoff tank and sand filter beds and 140 taps. Approximately 65% of the population is served by the sewerage system. The existing treatment plant is located near a tributary of Mills Creek. The stream has sufficient flow to dilute the discharge from the plant. Like many of the Imhoff tanks that were built years ago, the efficiency of this system has been greatly reduced because of substantial additions made to the collection system.

McFarlan: The sandy soils on which McFarlan is located is ideal for septic tanks and the houses are spaced a reasonable distance from each other. Through the county/community water system, wells can be abandoned for potable water use. Therefore, it is quite probable that McFarlan may not require any sewerage facilities until the countywide sewerage program is initiated.

Peachland: The present sewage disposal for Peachland is limited to septic tanks and privies. The soil types of the area do not support efficient operation of the septic tanks. Effluents from many of the septic tank systems floats to the surface during heavy rains. The Anson County Sanitarian has stated that many of Peachland's septic tanks should be reworked.

The undulating topography in Peachland is not conducive to installing sewer lines in the streets. Many collection lines will have to follow the drainage areas which will necessitate duplication of lines; thus, this task is uneconomically feasible for Peachland.

Polkton: Polkton is presently served by 148 individual septic tanks and 51 privies with three septic tank-sand filter bed sewage treatment plants. Approximately 15 structures share sewage disposal units. The percolation rate for the area is 60 min. For proper septic tank operations, a percolation rate of 30 minutes or less is desirable. Many septic tanks have inadequate drainage fields and the effluents emit odors during the rainy season.

Wadesboro: Wadesboro's 1.25 mgd treatment plant has been severely criticized by the Office of Water and Air Resources. The following was established by an investigation team from Raleigh:

- (a) The Chesterfield lift station and the cemetery lift station, from time to time bypass waste water to the receiving streams due to equipment failure.
- (b) Wansona Manufacturing Company discharges a high strength waste to the city's system with very little pretreatment or control.
- (c) Wadesboro's 1.25 mgd waste water treatment plant is treating over 2.5 mgd daily; thus the system is 100% overloaded.

In summary, Ansonville, McFarlan, Peachland, and Polkton are operating individual septic tanks and privies; Lilesville and Morven have less sophisticated sewer facilities; and Wadesboro's waste water treatment facilities are 100% overloaded.

Recommendations

1. Planning and programming a countywide sewerage system should commence immediately.
2. The County should apply for State and Federal financial assistance in developing a countywide sewerage facility.
3. Wadesboro, due to the urgency of their situation, should expand their present facility immediately and tie in with the county's system when installed.
4. All other towns within the county should be encouraged to tie onto the county's system when installed. Mutual agreements relative to this should be formalized immediately.
5. The system should follow the pattern of the water grid.

A countywide sewer system feasibility study is being prepared by a consulting firm.

REFUSE DISPOSAL

(See Community Facilities Map
for proposed landfill)

One of the weakest links found in Anson County is refuse disposal and collection. The data relating to the inadequacy of collection and disposal is outlined below.

<u>Locality</u>	<u>Garbage Collection</u>	<u>Remarks</u>
Ansonville	Once a week	Use Norwood dump
Lilesville	Once a week	Use gravel pit areas
McFarlan	Once a week	Private collector
Morven	Twice a week	Dump beyond town limits
Peachland	Twice a week	Dump beyond town limits
Polkton	Once a week	Dump beyond town limits
Wadesboro	Twice a week	
	Six days/week in CBD	Dump inside town limits
County residents	Once a week	Use gravel pit area and private collectors

The two most efficient methods for disposing of solid waste are by sanitary landfill and incineration. Incineration would not be economically feasible for the county because of the very complex equipment with high initial capital expenditures and costly annual maintenance. The most feasible method of solid wastes disposal for Anson County is controlled sanitary landfill.

The county recently issued franchises to four private collectors. As stated in the contract, each collector, for a small fee, must cater to any resident in his area that requires the service. The average rates are \$3.00 if garbage is on the road, and \$4.00 if the garbage is in the back yard. The faults of this type collection system are yet to be seen and may prove to be entirely satisfactory.

The county's present landfill site is one of many gravel pits located in the eastern and southeastern area. The present site is not in compliance with the State Board of Health. In all landfill sites, the refuse should be covered several times a day, whereas Anson's is covered approximately twice a week by a private source.

Recommendations

1. The county should initiate the acquisition, financing, development and operation of sanitary landfills.
2. It is strongly recommended that the county investigate the Federal Solid Waste Act to ascertain the financial assistance that is available in purchasing sites and equipment.

3. The county should lease or purchase a gravel pit site with the intent of developing the site into a recreational area when filled.
4. When the county begins operating a landfill site, all towns should be encouraged to discontinue their present landfill areas and use the county's.

TRANSPORTATION

(See Map 2)

The basic purpose of a thoroughfare plan is to connect residential, commercial, and industrial areas with readily usable routes; to provide for traffic circulation between focal points in a community and to know in advance of right-of-way acquisition which streets are to become the community's future major streets and thoroughfares. The thoroughfare plan itself does not go into detailed engineering and design, but merely sets out the alignment and desired street right-of-way width for future use.

The highway system of Anson County is well developed and the efficiency of these highways is being increased constantly by the North Carolina Highway Commission. Below is a list of highway needs of the county based on a priority system.*

Priorities

1972-78

1. NC 109. Widen and resurface the section between Wadesboro and SR 1209.
2. NC 145 Resurface, widen and realign between Morven and US 74 ease.
3. SR 1205 Resurface, widen and realign between SR 1121 and Wadesboro.

Pave the following:

4. SR 1741 The section between SR 1704 and SR 1744.
5. SR 1744 The section between SR 1741 and SR 1704.
6. SR 1208 The section between US 74 west and SR 1205
7. SR 1209 The section between NC 109 and SR 1205
8. SR 1812 The section between SR 1829 and NC 145.

*Land Development Plan, 1970

SOCIAL AND CULTURAL SERVICES



Second Priority

1978-1984

1. NC 742 Resurface and widen the Section SR 1641 and US 52.
2. NC 218 Resurface, realign and widen the section between SR 1438 and Polkton.

There will be needed improvements as the county develops (i.e., realignment, widening, resurfacing, shoulder repair, etc.) on the following roads:

3. SR 1745 to SR 1748.
4. SR 1744, the section between US 64 east and SR 1704.
5. SR 1801, the section between US 74 east and NC 145.
6. SR 1703 to SR 1634.
7. SR 1635, the section between US 52 south of Ansonville and SR 1703.
8. SR 1621 into Ansonville.

It is further recommended that the Board of Commissioners appoint a study committee to determine and schedule the needed improvements in accord with the State Highway Commission's road improvements program.

RECREATION

Anson County is strongly cognizant of adequate recreation facilities and their importance to new industry locating in the county as well as to the county residents. The County Commissioners have adopted a Master Plan for Recreation in Anson County which will provide for the development of existing sources and the creation of new facilities.

The Twin Valley Country Club is located southeast of Wadesboro. The club has a nine-hole golf course (and considering the addition of another nine holes), swimming pool, and club house. Plans have been adopted by the County under the Master Plan for Recreation to develop a municipal golf course (18 holes) which would be open to the public.

Swimming pools are located in Lilesville, Wadesboro, Peachland and Polkton. The Lilesville pool was constructed by a corporation and is open only to the members, their families and friends. The Woodsmen-of-the-World, Camp 4, operates the swimming pool on West US 64, also for members only. An association has been formed in the Peachland area which constructed another "members only" swimming pool.

Fishing is a popular sport in the Blewett Falls Lake, City Pond as well as in the many fish ponds scattered throughout the county. Many of the gravel pits that have been mined are now full of water. Some of these pits

are 30 and 40 acres in size and up to 50 feet deep. The county should investigate the purchase of one of these areas and develop it into a boating, swimming, fishing area with facilities for camping and picnicking.

Hunting in Anson County is not limited to small game such as duck and geese. A large concentration of deer is present in the area with an open season on them. The many water holes, Blewett Falls Lake and Gaddy's ponds make Anson County the winter capital of many Canadian geese and ducks. Many of the landowners in the area have ponds which attract geese and ducks. These private ponds are open to hunters and hunting clubs for a fee.

The North Carolina Wildlife Resources Commission maintains two public fishing access areas in Anson County. Boat launching and parking facilities are available for the sportsman. These are located at the Highway 109 crossing of the Pee Dee River and just above the Blewett Falls dam.

The White Store Wildlife Club is a private resort with picnic grounds. Skeet shooting, hunting, camping and other activities are available.

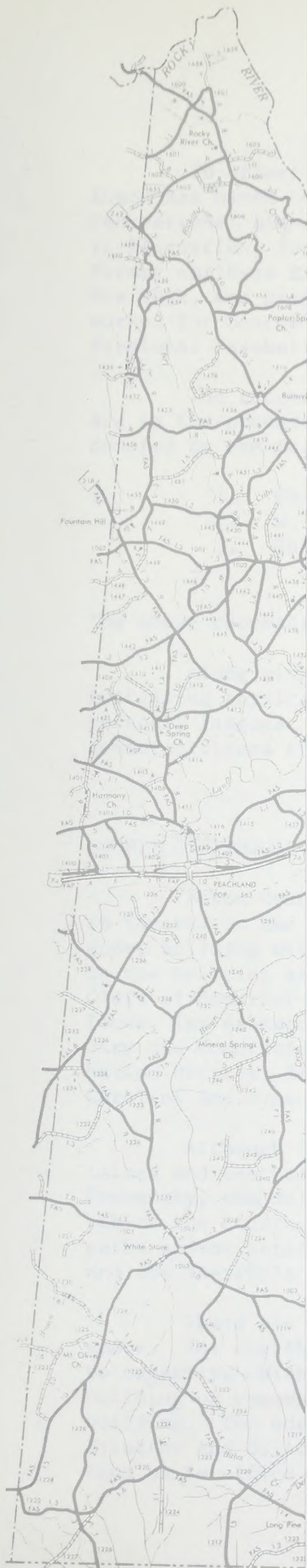
With the private swimming pools, private lakes for fishing and duck hunting, a country club, public recreation is very limited in Anson County. The slack can be taken up with the development of the gravel pits into recreation areas. These large open pits are now privately owned or leased. There is a tendency to restrict use of them to the public because of the liability the owners may have to face. Should the county elect to lease or buy these gravel pits, they can be developed into bona fide recreation areas with water and sanitary facilities, concession stands, boat ramp operators, and life savers in the swimming areas. These areas could be open to the public for a nominal fee.

The Gaddy Goose Refuge is unique in that it was started by a man and his wife who kept a few tame decoys on the pond which attracted more wild ducks and geese. Between 10,000 and 15,000 birds winter at the Gaddy Ponds from October to April. Many visitors come to the 8-acre pond to watch the geese and ducks take off and land on the water. The birds are so accustomed to humans that many will eat grain or bread held in one's hand. Approximately 3,000 bushels of corn are required annually to feed the geese.

The general trend for recreation in Anson County is traveling to other sites such as the beaches of the Carolinas, the mountains, Morrow Mountain State Park in Stanly County and Charlotte's Coliseum and Ovens Auditorium. The only tourism in Anson County is the attraction of visitors to Gaddy Goose Refuge.

Tourism may be increased by having an open house or tour of the many fine colonial homes, some built in the early 1800's. One of the Daughters of the American Revolution Chapters could make this an annual event. The various municipalities and the county may wish to buy some of these older houses, have them restored to their original appearances and furnish them with period furniture. Once these home sites are developed into business establishments, a piece of Anson County history will be lost forever.*

*Master Plan for Recreation in Anson County, July, 1969, Charles A. Purcell, Jr., P.E., Fayetteville, N.C.



DEVELOPING RECREATION AREAS

ARIZONA COUNTY
Arkansas



1950
1950
1950
1950

DEVELOPING RECREATION AREAS

ANSON COUNTY

North

Carolina

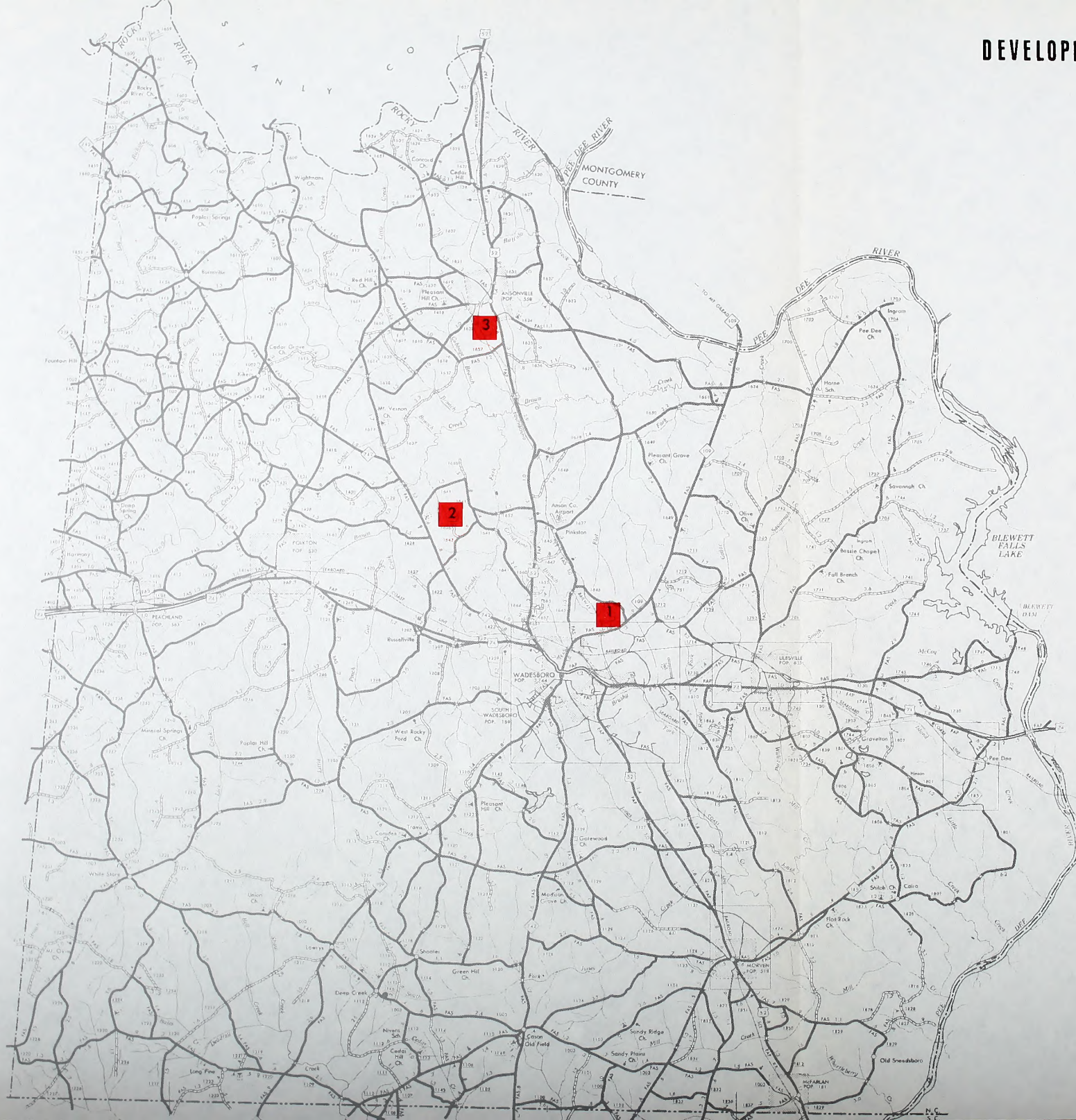


MAY - 1973

LEGEND



- 1 LITTLE SITE
- 2 WADDELL SITE
- 3 LAWSON SITE



To offset the inadequacies of public recreation in the county, Anson has hired one recreation director and one staff member to implement recreational plans stated in the Master Plan. The Director has a B.S. degree in Recreation, former recreation director in Thousand Islands, New York, former employee with the New York State Division of Recreation in Albany, New York, and played professional baseball for several years. The assistant worked for Monroe's Recreation Department for two years and umpired professional baseball.

The recreation team, including nine recreation commission members, are in the process of developing approximately 62.84 acres that have been donated by the following:

1. Charles and Hal Little	45 acres
2. W. H. Waddell	13.84 acres
3. Shirley Lawson Ratliff	<u>4 acres</u>
	62.84 acres (See Map 3)

The above recreation areas are scheduled to be completed in 1975.

Along with establishing public recreation, Anson County is also initiating physical activities. Scheduled for 1973 are basketball leagues, softball leagues, touch football, swimming programs, and activities for senior citizens throughout the county.

COUNTY COURTHOUSE

Anson County's Courthouse, constructed in 1914 and renovated in 1968, is located in the center of Wadesboro central business district. The two-story building with basement has a beautiful physical appearance. Housed in the building are Anson County Board of Elections, Civil Defense Office, Clerk of Superior Court, County Manager, Magistrate's Office, Register of Deeds, Tax Assessor's office, Tax Collector, Veterans' Service Office, Grand Jury and Commissioners' room, Court Room #1, District Judge's office, Probation Offices, Recreation Director, Anson County Water Collection, North Carolina Employment Security Commission, and County Surveyor.

Although the county's courthouse is structurally sound, well maintained and centrally located, there is a lack of off-street parking. Presently, the only available off-street parking is a paved area directly behind the courthouse jointly shared by the Sheriff's Department. The area parks approximately twenty cars, most of which are those of local officials and the Sheriff's Department.

There are several future needs which are important in terms of office space. The courthouse's two floors and basement are presently being used to capacity. Within two years, the county will have to consider a new building or renovating an existing structure to be used as a county office building. Two additional county positions are now being filled, Recreation Director and Building Inspector. These positions will require special attention as to office space.

Therefore, it is obvious that present floor space will be inadequate for Anson's needs for the planning period. As the demand for more county services increases (e.g., enforcement of various codes and ordinances) resulting in the need for additional office space, an additional facility will have to be erected. Unfortunately, there is no available space for expansion due to the location of the courthouse.

Recommendations

1. The Recreation Director and Building Inspector should be housed in separate offices.
2. Additional off-street parking should be provided. If necessary, the county could lease space on the fringe of the downtown area.
3. New/additional office space should be designed and budgeted. Site location should be in close proximity to the existing facility, perhaps in one of the vacant buildings in the area.

LIBRARY

Anson County's new, modern, two-level brick library is located on the corner of Greene and Morgan Streets. The new facility, including paved parking, is adequate for Anson's present and future needs. The library is open 48 hours a week and has a staff of two full-time workers, three part-time workers, and student help furnished by the Neighborhood Youth Corps. There is no "qualified" (i.e., with a Library Science Degree) librarian; however, supervision is received from the Sandhill Regional Library System.

Bookmobile service is being jeopardized by the poor performance of Anson's 1954 service truck. The attempt to purchase a later model van has been hampered by insufficient funds. When the truck is operating properly, 500 volumes are distributed monthly. The bookmobile schedule is as follows:

1 & 3 Tuesdays	Polkton's Griffin Store 1:30 to 4:25 Prison Camp 4:30 to 5:00
1 & 3 Wednesdays	Wadesboro Nursing Home 1:30 to 2:00 Morven beside Post Office 2:30 to 4:30
1 & 3 Thursday	Ansonville beside Methodist Church 1:30 to 4:30
1 & 3 Friday	McFarlan Post Office 1:30 to 4:30
2 & 4 Wednesday	Lilesville Fire Station 1:30 to 4:30
2 & 4 Thursday	Buck Edwards Store 1:30 to 2:20 Burnsville old school house 2:20 to 3:20 Frank Griffin's Store 3:30 to 4:30

The bookmobile should be replaced with a modern vehicle, along with revising the hours to serve more people throughout the county. The part-time driver of the bookmobile should be employed full-time to facilitate serving various neighborhoods.

At present, the county has a total volume collection of approximately 25,000. To aid in providing services to the citizens, the library has an "in watts" service which allows the librarian to call directly to the State library for the purpose of borrowing copies that are not available at the local facility or regional library. To complement the book-borrowing service, registered borrowers may check out prints of famous paintings, records, periodicals, film strips (which may be ordered from the State Library), projectors and screens. Children's programs, large print books and meeting rooms are additional services the county is now offering.

Recommendations

The library needs another bookmobile immediately. The numerical staff size is inadequate and needs a full-time qualified librarian. Also, the possibility of night hours should be considered for people engaged in daylight activities, as well as children and adults.

The bookmobile's schedule needs to be revised to provide more time in each community. If the vehicle is going to serve its purpose, the schedule should be revised to serve people who lack transportation to the central library.

SCHOOLS

At the request of the Anson County Board of Education and the Superintendent of Schools, the Division of School Planning, North Carolina Department of Public Instruction, conducted a school survey for the Board of Education on March 24 and 25, 1970. The study was made by a seven-member survey committee. The committee spent two days in the school system, held conferences with the administrators and visited each school in the administrative unit. In addition to the Survey Committee, various specialists and experts studied the major areas of the Anson County school operation and made written reports to the Committee.

Major Problems

The findings of the survey indicate that there are several major problems facing the Anson County Administrative Unit. The problems are a declining student enrollment, small elementary schools, a temporary

COMPILATION OF ELEMENTARY AND SECONDARY USE DATA

SCHOOL AND GRADES	ACRES	YEAR BUILT	MEM- BER- SHIP 11/69	NUMBER OF PRO- FES- SIONAL STAFF	PRO- FES- SIONAL STAFF/ PUPIL RATIO	NUMBER OF CLASS- ROOMS AND TEACHING STATIONS	NUMBER CLASS- ROOMS MEET- ING SIZE STAND- ARDS ¹	MINI- MUM NUMBER OF CLASS- ROOMS NEEDED	PU- PIL CAP- ACI- TY ²	SPECIAL FACILITIES ADEQUACY										ADE- QUACY OF SITE	MO- BILE UNITS
										TEACH- ER WORK SPACE	LI- BRARY	MUL- TI- PUR- POSE	SIC	ART	GYM- NA- SIUM	AU- DI- TO- RIUM	LUNCH- ROOM	COUN- SEL- ING SPACE			
Ansonville 1-4	8.5	1928	264	10	1:26.4	10	0	10	270	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	A	I	A	I	0
Central 1-3	11.19	1955	543	23	1:23.6	21	21	20	567	A	A	A	N	I	N	N	A	A	A	I	0
East Polkton 1-4	30.5	1954	338	14	1:24.1	11	0	13	297	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	Cafetorium	A	A	A	1
Henry Grove 1-4	30	1952	283	14	1:20.2	15	7	10	405	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	Cafetorium	A	A	A	0
J. R. Faison 4-5	6.3	1930	332	16	1:20.7	30	6	12	810	A	A	A	N	Yes	N	A	A	A	A	I	0
Lilesville 5-8	12.5	1928	339	15	1:22.6	15	2	13	405	A	A	I	N	N	N	A	Gymtorium	I	A	I	0
McRae 1-4	15.5	1929	262	12	1:21.8	25	11	10	675	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	I	A	A	A	0
Morven 5-8	8.27	1909	243	10	1:24.3	14	10	9	378	A	A	I	A	A	N	A	A	I	A	I	0
Peachland 5-8	4.5	1933	338	14	1:24.1	10	0	13	270	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	Gymtorium	I	A	I	3
Wadesboro Jr. 6-8	5.59	1924	531	22	1:24.1	26*	1	21*	585	A	A	A	N	A	I	A	A	A	A	I	0
West Ansonville 5-8	20.17	1952	251	11	1:22.8	6	0	9	162	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	Cafetorium	A	A	A	5
West Deep Creek 1-8	33	1951	216	11	1:19.6	11	0	8	297	A	A	I	N	N	N	N	N	I	A	A	0
Anson High 9-10	30	1960	782	42	1:18.6	27*	27	31*	607	A	A	A	N	A	N	A	N	A	A	I	6
Bowman 10-12	39.38	1967	1153	61	1:18.9	51*	51	46*	1147	A	A	A	A	A	N	A	N	A	A	I	2

*Teaching stations.

¹Classrooms were rated as meeting size standards if they measured 750 square feet or more.

²The capacity for all elementary schools was computed on the basis of 27 pupils per classroom, and the capacity for high schools and junior high schools was computed on the basis of 25 pupils per teaching space times 90 percent utilization

CODE: A - Adequate
I - Inadequate
N - None

secondary organizational plan, inadequate financial support for capital improvements, inadequate financial support for current expenses, social problems caused by a lack of communication, and rules and regulations which were not written for integrated schools.

School Site Standards

The following are site standards designed to facilitate operations:

Elementary Schools: Ten acres, plus an additional acre for each 100 pupils of projected ultimate maximum enrollment.

Junior High School: Twenty acres plus an additional acre for each 100 pupils of projected ultimate maximum enrollment.

Senior High School: Thirty acres, plus an additional acre for each 100 pupils of projected ultimate maximum enrollment.

Classroom: The recommended minimum size for an elementary classroom is 750 square feet. Larger classrooms are more desirable. Secondary teaching spaces were evaluated by the Committee based upon space adequacy for the activity being taught.

Based on the above standards set by the Council of Educational Facility Planners, the following table illustrates Anson's school facilities situation. In order for Anson County's school system to provide excellent educational programs for their youth, it is recommended that the school advisory committee, Anson County Planning Board, and the County Soil Scientist meet with the School Board prior to finalizing any plans pertaining to a school site. This is needed to help insure that (1) new schools will be constructed in those areas that are most compatible with the county's development pattern and thoroughfare plan, and (2) areas not served by sewer lines and/or having soils not suitable for septic tank and filter field operations can be avoided.

Recommendations

1. The Deep Creek School should be phased out for the 1973-74 term. Students presently attending this school should be reassigned throughout the county using transportation convenience as the major criteria for relocation.
2. Faculty members should be used as traffic directors in the morning and afternoons to assure safe ingress and egress of buses onto Highway 74 and other heavily travelled roads in Anson County.

3. The School Board should appoint an Advisory Committee for the purpose of hearing problems from students and relaying the problems to the School Board for possible solution. This should help decrease some of the social problems presently being experienced in the schools.
4. The School Board should give consent to the County to set up recreational activities after school hours on various school premises. It is hoped that this type of activity will help decrease vandalism in schools and towns.

SCHOOL TRANSPORTATION

Anson County is using the conventional school bus system of transportation; this consists of picking up pupils (all grades: 1-12) on the routes from the drivers' homes to the various schools.

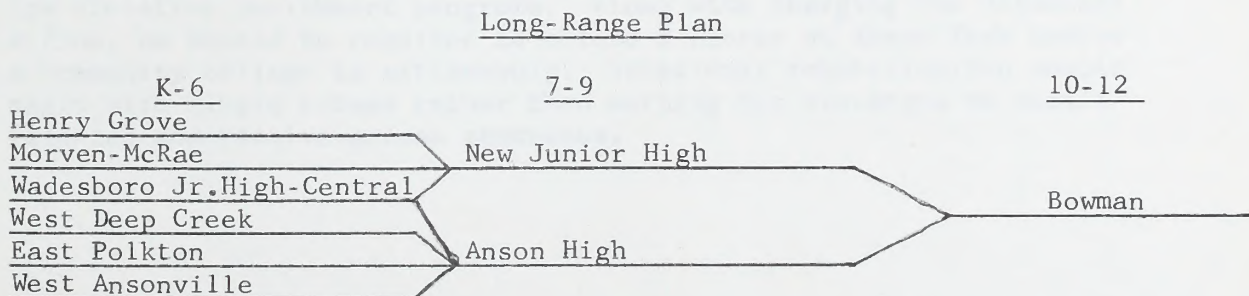
The school garage and equipment for bus maintenance have been greatly improved in the past few years. In this area, Anson County would rate above average in the state.

Due to the size of Anson County, and the location of Anson and Bowman Schools, the pupil transportation system has not been satisfactory in some areas. Many pupils have to leave home before 7 AM and do not return home until after 5 PM; and the pairing of the elementary schools has made the situation even more difficult this year. There are 82 buses, 3,058 elementary, 1,717 secondary pupils involved in this transportation situation.

Recommendations

Normal maintenance by qualified mechanics is and should be maintained on all vehicles with replacement when unsafe for further use. Also, the county should adopt the new national bus color (yellow).

In an effort to provide shorter bus transportation for pupils, the county should begin the following long-range plan as soon as possible.



Source: Division of School Planning, State Department of Public Instruction, Raleigh, N C., March, 1970

ANSON TECHNICAL INSTITUTE

Anson County Technical Institute (formerly known as Ansonville Industrial Education Center) came into existence in November, 1962, by action of the State Department of Public Instruction. The institute presently has seven buildings, including library and lounge. In a period of ten years, the institute has outgrown its present location with an enrollment well over 1,500 students. A larger site has been dedicated to Anson Technical Institute (located on map). Along with being able to transfer credits to four-year colleges, Anson Tech is providing a technical educational service to the county which has the potential of promoting better opportunities and citizenship. The following services are offered:

1. Educational and vocational programs designed to meet the needs of the people who are functioning at or below the eighth grade level.
2. High school diploma programs.
3. Vocational programs to prepare people, including employed citizens who need training or retraining for employment in business, industry, government, agriculture, and service occupations.
4. Programs of a general or cultural nature to meet the needs and desires of the people of the community.

To better serve the county, some adult basic education classes are held in various schools throughout the county.

Recommendations

The proposed site should be developed as soon as possible with support facilities capable of serving the future population projection of 1980 -- 21,302 people.

The county should include educational training as part of their law violation punishment programs. Along with charging the defendant a fine, he should be required to attend a course at Anson Tech and/or a community college in citizenship. Vocational rehabilitation should begin with simple crimes rather than waiting for violators to commit felonies and receive prison sentences.

FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS RECOMMENDATIONS

The following recommendations will be prime items used in the forthcoming Capital Improvements Budget. The recommendations are:

1. County office building
2. Multi-county jail system
3. Civil Defense Director or Fire Marshall training officer
4. Crossing guards
5. New and larger site for Anson Technical Institute
6. Bookmobile
7. Increase the library's staff
8. Make minor repairs at the airport facility
9. Establish a day care center
10. Provide additional office space for Social Services employees
11. Provide transportation for the three Health agencies
12. Establish a countywide sewer system
13. Replace the Rescue Squad's 1964 GMC one-ton equipment van
14. Purchase land adjacent to the Social Service building to be used as off-street parking
15. Remodel the Social Service building to allow for additional office space
16. Employ seven full-time firemen
17. Initiate a countywide communication system
18. Extend additional water lines throughout the county
19. Initiate the acquisition, financing, development and operation of sanitary landfills
20. Lease or purchase a gravel pit site
21. Make the necessary road improvements
22. Lease space on the fringe of the downtown area to be used for parking

ENVIRONMENTAL STATEMENT

The long-term impact of the projects and proposals recommended in this plan will be to enhance the quality of living in Anson County. By providing a better quality of life for future residents, the area will be aiding the fight to avoid overconcentration of land uses, related services and facilities. The environmental impact of the proposed recommendations contained in the Community Facilities Plan should, if properly programmed and implemented, result in overall improvements throughout the planning area.

